

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Facsimile communication is correctly performed even when an echo is generated in a communication line having a delay, by handling an echo signal in such a manner that when an echo of a CFR signal (according to the ITU-T recommendation V.21) transmitted from a receiving communication apparatus is received by the receiving communication apparatus, the echo signal is not recognized as a carrier of a picture signal and training data is not adjusted on the basis of the received echo signal, thereby making it possible to receive a correct short training/picture signal which arrives thereafter. A facsimile communication procedure includes storing training information when long training information is received, detecting success in receiving short training information, detecting high-speed data, setting the stored training information into the modem, and changing the receiving operation in response to detection of short training information and high speed data.